RISK ASSESSMENT/MANAGEMENT

TRADOC Reg 351-10 para.2-18, Risk Management (RM)

- a. RM is a five-step process integrated into training decision making to identify and eliminate unnecessary risk by --
- (1) Identifying potential hazards which may be encountered during mission or task performance.
 - (2) Assessing hazards.
 - (3) Making decisions and developing controls.
 - (4) Implementing appropriate controls to reduce or eliminate hazards.
- (5) Supervising mission/task performance to include evaluating performance to adjust as needed and incorporating lessons learned into future actions. b. Commandants will--
- (1) Adhere to TRADOC risk acceptance decision authority levels in all training operations.
- (2) Establish course safety standards and integrate safety/caution statements, RM decisions, and fratricide prevention actions into appropriate training documents.
 - (3) Include RM and fratricide prevention in course tests.
- c. Safety standards. Leader safety training will include progressive and sequential RM and fratricide prevention training.

Risk management can be found in FM 100-14, Risk Management at internet address: http://www.adtdl.army.mil/cgi-bin/atdl.dll/query/download/fm/100-14 and in FM 101-5, Operational Terms and Graphics, Appendix J Risk Management at internet address: http://www.adtdl.army.mil/cgi-bin/atdl.dll/fm/101-5/default.htm.

The training schedule should reflect a risk level for every Lesson Plan (LP), Physical Training (PT), and Practical Exercise (PE) etc. Easiest thing to do is add a column to the training schedule and note the risk level. Every LP identifies a risk level, just copy it over to the schedule. Every item on the training schedule needs an identified risk level.

The visitor book must contain a Daily Risk Assessment Worksheet IAW TRADOC Reg 350-18 para 4-5. This would include all the general things related to your classroom facility. There should be one for the clinical facility that is used. These would cover all didactic LPs and clinical rotations.

Any PT and PE classes on the schedule should have their own Risk Assessment Worksheet specific to that PE, for example IV Insertion. Any specific clinical tasks such as giving medications also need their own Risk Assessment Worksheet. These should be kept in either a separate book or the visitor book. The key here is that if someone sees a high risk level on the training schedule for the class on IV Insertion then they would ask to see the risk assessment worksheet that was established by the commander.